| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 18 | 158436 | amino adj acid | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT | 2003/07/17 15:46 |
| 19 | 18720 | (amino adj acid) and carbohydrate | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT | 2003/07/17 15:46 |
| 20 | 297 | ((amino adj acid) and carbohydrate) and mucositis | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT | 2003/07/17 15:46 |
| 21 | 296 | (((amino adj acid) and carbohydrate) and mucositis) and cells | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT | 2003/07/17 15:47 |
| 22 | 273 | ((((amino adj acid) and carbohydrate) and mucositis) and cells) and delivery | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT | 2003/07/17 15:47 |
| 23 | 262 | (((((amino adj acid) and carbohydrate) and mucositis) and cells) and delivery) and enhanced | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT | 2003/07/17 15:48 |
| 24 | 235 | ((((((amino adj acid) and carbohydrate) and mucositis) and cells) and delivery) and enhanced) and absorption | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT | 2003/07/17 15:53 |
| 25 | 4412 | acyclovir | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT | 2003/07/17 15:53 |
| 26 | 904 | acyclovir and carbohydrates | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT | 2003/07/17 15:53 |
| 27 | 853 | (acyclovir and carbohydrates) and cells | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT | 2003/07/17 15:54 |
| 28 | 641 | ((acyclovir and carbohydrates) and cells) and nucleotide | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT | 2003/07/17 15:54 |
| 29 | 562 | (((acyclovir and carbohydrates) and cells) and nucleotide) and sucrose | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT | 2003/07/17 15:55 |
| 30 | 547 | ((((acyclovir and carbohydrates) and cells) and nucleotide) and sucrose) and amino adj acid | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT | 2003/07/17 15:56 |
| 31 | 305 | (((((acyclovir and carbohydrates) and cells) and nucleotide) and sucrose) and amino adj acid) and transport | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT | 2003/07/17 15:56 |
| 32 | 296 | ((((((acyclovir and carbohydrates) and cells) and nucleotide) and sucrose) and amino adj acid) and transport) and enhanced | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT | 2003/07/17 15:57 |

| L Number | Hits | Search Text | DB | Time stamp |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | "6468986" | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT | 2003/07/17 15:10 |
| 2 | 26 | nucleic adj acid adj transport | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT | 2003/07/17 15:14 |
| 3 | 333 | amino adj acid adj transport | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT | 2003/07/17 15:15 |
| 4 | 123 | (amino adj acid adj transport) and enhanced | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT | 2003/07/17 15:15 |
| 5 | 50 | ((amino adj acid adj transport) and enhanced) and carbohydrates | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT | 2003/07/17 15:15 |
| 6 | 0 | glutamine/carbohydrate adj composition | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT | 2003/07/17 15:25 |
| 7 | 1 | glutamine near5 carbohydrate adj composition | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT | 2003/07/17 15:26 |
| 8 | 0 | glutamine near5 carbohydrate adj medicament | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT | 2003/07/17 15:25 |
| 9 | 33 | glutamine near5 carbohydrate | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT | 2003/07/17 15:33 |
| 10 | 10 | glutamine near5 saccharide | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT | 2003/07/17 15:34 |
| 11 | 2 | glutamine near5 polysaccharide | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT | 2003/07/17 15:36 |
| 12 | 5 | glutamine near5 mucositis | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT | 2003/07/17 15:39 |
| 13 | 37086 | glutamine | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT | 2003/07/17 15:39 |
| 14 | 1189 | glutamine and saccharides | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT | 2003/07/17 15:39 |
| 15 | 20 | (glutamine and saccharides) and mucositis | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT | 2003/07/17 15:42 |
| 16 | 43 | (glutamine and saccharides) and stomatitis | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT | 2003/07/17 15:42 |
| 17 | 29 | ((glutamine and saccharides) and stomatitis) and transport | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT | 2003/07/17 15:45 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 18 | 158436 | amino adj acid | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT | 2003/07/17 15:46 |
| 19 | 18720 | (amino adj acid) and carbohydrate | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT | 2003/07/17 15:46 |
| 20 | 297 | ((amino adj acid) and carbohydrate) and mucositis | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT | 2003/07/17 15:46 |
| 21 | 296 | (((amino adj acid) and carbohydrate) and mucositis) and cells | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT | 2003/07/17 15:47 |
| 22 | 273 | ((((amino adj acid) and carbohydrate) and mucositis) and cells) and delivery | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT | 2003/07/17 15:47 |
| 23 | 262 | (((((amino adj acid) and carbohydrate) and mucositis) and cells) and delivery) and enhanced | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT | 2003/07/17 15:48 |
| 24 | 235 | ((((((amino adj acid) and carbohydrate) and mucositis) and cells) and delivery) and enhanced) and absorption | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT | 2003/07/17 15:53 |
| 25 | 4412 | acyclovir | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT | 2003/07/17 15:53 |
| 26 | 904 | acyclovir and carbohydrates | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT | 2003/07/17 15:53 |
| 27 | 853 | (acyclovir and carbohydrates) and cells | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT | 2003/07/17 15:54 |
| 28 | 641 | ((acyclovir and carbohydrates) and cells) and nucleotide | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT | 2003/07/17 15:54 |
| 29 | 562 | (((acyclovir and carbohydrates) and cells) and nucleotide) and sucrose | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT | 2003/07/17 15:55 |
| 30 | 547 | ((((acyclovir and carbohydrates) and cells) and nucleotide) and sucrose) and amino adj acid | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT | 2003/07/17 15:56 |
| 31 | 305 | (((((acyclovir and carbohydrates) and cells) and nucleotide) and sucrose) and amino adj acid) and transport | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT | 2003/07/17 15:56 |
| 32 | 296 | ((((((acyclovir and carbohydrates) and cells) and nucleotide) and sucrose) and amino adj acid) and transport) and enhanced | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT | 2003/07/17 15:57 |

| L Number | Hits | Search Text | DB | Time stamp |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | "6468986" | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT | 2003/07/17 15:10 |
| 2 | 26 | nucleic adj acid adj transport | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT | 2003/07/17 15:14 |
| 3 | 333 | amino adj acid adj transport | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT | 2003/07/17 15:15 |
| 4 | 123 | (amino adj acid adj transport) and enhanced | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT | 2003/07/17 15:15 |
| 5 | 50 | ((amino adj acid adj transport) and enhanced) and carbohydrates | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT | 2003/07/17 15:15 |

| L Number | Hits | Search Text | DB | Time stamp |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | "6468986" | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT | 2003/07/17 15:10 |
| 2 | 26 | nucleic adj acid adj transport | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT | 2003/07/17 15:14 |
| 3 | 333 | amino adj acid adj transport | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT | 2003/07/17 15:15 |
| 4 | 123 | (amino adj acid adj transport) and enhanced | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT | 2003/07/17 15:15 |
| 5 | 50 | ((amino adj acid adj transport) and enhanced) and carbohydrates | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT | 2003/07/17 15:15 |
| 6 | 0 | glutamine/carbohydrate adj composition | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT | 2003/07/17 15:25 |
| 7 | 1 | glutamine near5 carbohydrate adj composition | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT | 2003/07/17 15:26 |
| 8 | 0 | glutamine near5 carbohydrate adj medicament | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT | 2003/07/17 15:25 |
| 9 | 33 | glutamine near5 carbohydrate | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT | 2003/07/17 15:33 |
| 10 | 10 | glutamine near5 saccharide | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT | 2003/07/17 15:34 |
| 11 | 2 | glutamine near5 polysaccharide | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT | 2003/07/17 15:36 |
| 12 | 5 | glutamine near5 mucositis | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT | 2003/07/17 15:39 |
| 13 | 37086 | glutamine | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT | 2003/07/17 15:39 |
| 14 | 1189 | glutamine and saccharides | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT | 2003/07/17 15:39 |
| 15 | 20 | (glutamine and saccharides) and mucositis | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT | 2003/07/17 15:42 |
| 16 | 43 | (glutamine and saccharides) and stomatitis | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT | 2003/07/17 15:42 |
| 17 | 29 | ((glutamine and saccharides) and stomatitis) and transport | USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT | 2003/07/17 15:45 |

FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 11:41:39 ON 17 JUL 2003

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| L1 | 5120 | S | CACO-2 CELLS |
| L2 | 0 | S | L1 AND MEDICAMENT |
| L3 | 140 | S | L1 AND COMPOSITION |
| L4 | 0 | S | L3 AND SACCHARIDES |
| L5 | 0 | S | L3 AND SACCHARIDE |
| L6 | 1 | S | L3 AND CARBOHYDRATES |
| L7 | 1 | S | L3 AND ENHANCED TRANSPORT |
| L8 | 5 | S | L3 AND SUCROSE |
| L9 | 13 | S | L1 AND ENHANCED TRANSP? |
| L10 | 0 | S | L9 AND CARBOHYDRATES |
| L11 | 0 | S | L9 AND SACCHARIDES |
| L12 | 0 | S | L9 AND POLYSACCHARIDES |
| L13 | 12 | S | L1 AND INCREAS? TRANSPORT? |
| L14 | 0 | S | L13 AND SACCHARIDES |
| L15 | 0 | S | L13 AND POLYSACCHARIDES |
| L16 | 1242 | S | PERMEATION ENHANCERS |
| L17 | 35 | S | L16 AND CARBOHYDRATES |
| L18 | 30 | S | L17 AND DRUG |
| L19 | 10 | S | L18 AND AMINO ACIDS |
| L20 | 7 | S | L18 AND SUCROSE |
| L21 | 0 | S | CARBOHYDRATES TRANSPORTERS |
| L22 | 0 | S | CARBOHYDRATES TRANSPORTER |
| L23 | 2 | S | OLIGOSACCHARIDE TRANSPORTERS |
| L24 | 54 | S | ?SACCHARIDE TRANSPORTERS |
| L25 | 19 | S | L24 AND CELLS |
| L26 | 6 | S | L25 AND SUCROSE |
| L27 | 12 | S | L24 AND INCREAS? |
| L28 | 5 | S | L24 AND ENHANC? |
| L29 | 101244 | S | DRUG DELIVERY |
| L30 | 1895 | S | L29 AND CARBOHYDRATES |
| L31 | 176 | S | L30 AND INCREAS? |
| L32 | 41 | S | L31 AND ENHANC? |
| L33 | 9 | S | L32 AND CELLS |

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L42 ANSWER 20 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:511689 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:126668
TITLE: Macromolecular prodrugs of nucleotide analogs
INVENTOR(S): Josephson, Lee; Groman, Ernest V.; Wu, Yong-Qian
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Advanced Magnetics, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 63 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WO 9721452 | A2 | 19970619 | WO 1996-US19794 | 19961212 |
| WO 9721452 | A3 | 19971009 | | |
| W: JP | | | | |
| RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE | | | | |
| US 5981507 | A | 19991109 | US 1996-766597 | 19961212 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1995-8600P P 19951214
US 1996-27325P P 19961003
US 1996-28331P P 19961011

AB An antiviral or anticancer pharmaceutical **compn**. comprises conjugates of dextran or starch derivs. with antiviral heterocyclic derivs. of adenine, cytosine, thymine, or guanine. Examples of nucleoside analogs include **acyclovir**, ribavirin, AZT or ara C. Among many examples given, a carboxymethyl dextran-ethylenediamine-deoxyfluorouridine phosphate conjugate was prepd. The effect of macromol. prodrugs on HBV replication was also given.

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:816426 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:348932
TITLE: Liposomes for oral delivery of proteinaceous and other drugs
INVENTOR(S): Yatvin, Milton B.; Betageri, Guru
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Enzrel, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 34 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WO 2001082897 | A2 | 20011108 | WO 2001-US14002 | 20010501 |
| WO 2001082897 | A3 | 20021128 | | |

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| EP 1280518 | A2 | 20030205 | EP 2001-934968 | 20010501 |

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-562207 A2 20000502
WO 2001-US14002 W 20010501

AB This invention comprises pharmaceutical **compns**. for administering a biol. active compd. to an animal. Particularly provided are proliposomal **compns**. that are advantageously used to deliver biol. active compds. to the gastrointestinal tract after oral administration, i.e., an enteric-coated tablet. The proliposome **compn**. comprises a lipid, such as sphingosine, ceramide stearylamine, or dicetyl phosphate, a phospholipid, such as phosphatidylcholine, phosphatidyl glycerol, phosphatidylethanolamine, phosphatidylinositol, etc., or cholesterol. The enteric coating is selected from Eudragit and cellulose acetate phthalate. The **compn**. further comprises a protective coating selected from hydroxypropyl Me cellulose and polyethylene glycol. The protective coating further comprises a plasticizer, such as tri-Et citrate and polyvinyl pyrrolidone. The biol. active compd. is a nutrient, a hormone, a nucleic acid, an antibiotic drug, an enzyme, an antigen, an antiviral drug, an antiproliferative drug, an antineoplastic drug, an anti-inflammatory drug, a peptide or a protein. A proliposomal **compn**. is prepd. by lyophilization, spray drying in the presence or absence of a surfactant, or pan drying. For example, enteric-coated proliposomal tablets were prepd. by spray-drying using glyburide as a model drug, and combinations of cholesterol, dicetyl phosphate, stearylamine, distearoylphosphatidylcholine (DSPC) or dimyristoylphosphatidylcholine (DMPC), and Eudragit L30 D-55 as enteric coatings. A slightly higher percentage of the drug was encapsulated in DMPC. The presence of cholesterol reduces the particle size of the formulation. **Enhanced transport** of glyburide across **Caco-2 cells** was obsd. with such liposomal formulations.

L37 ANSWER 11 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:525957 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:127195
TITLE: Enhanced **transport** of therapeutic and diagnostic agents using membrane disruptive acid-sensitive polymers
INVENTOR(S): Hoffman, Allan S.; Stayton, Patrick S.; Murthy, Niren
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Washington, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 50 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WO 2001051092 | A2 | 20010719 | WO 2001-US356 | 20010105 |
| WO 2001051092 | A3 | 20011206 | | |

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-174893P P 20000107

AB Compns. and methods for **transport** or release of therapeutic and diagnostic agents, metabolites or other analytes from **cells**, compartments within **cells**, or through cell layers or barriers are described. The compns. include a membrane barrier **transport** enhancing agent and are usually administered in combination with an enhancer and/or exposure to stimuli to effect disruption or altered permeability, **transport** or release. In a preferred embodiment, the compns. include compds. which disrupt endosomal membranes in response to the low pH in the endosomes but which are relatively inactive toward cell membranes (at physiol. pH, but can become active toward cell membranes if the environment is acidified below pH 6.8), coupled directly or indirectly to a therapeutic or diagnostic agent. Other disruptive agents can also be used, responsive to stimuli and/or enhancers other than pH, such as light, elec. stimuli, electromagnetic stimuli, ultrasound, temp., or combinations thereof. The compds. can be coupled by ionic, covalent or H bonds to an agent to be delivered or to a ligand which forms a complex with the agent to be delivered. Agents to be delivered can be therapeutic and/or diagnostic agents. Treatments which enhance delivery such as ultrasound, iontophoresis, and/or electrophoresis can also be used with the disrupting agents. For example, a terpolymer of dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate, Bu methacrylate, and styrene benzaldehyde was prepd. for the membrane-disruptive backbone which was then PEGylated with thiol-terminated monofunctional or heterofunctional PEGs. The acid-degradable linkage was a p-aminobenzaldehyde acetal.

L35 ANSWER 21 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:124045 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:208889
TITLE: Polycationic agents and methods for polynucleotide delivery to **cells**
INVENTOR(S): Zukermann, Ronald; Dubois-Stringfellow, Nathalie; Dwarki, Varavani; Innis, Michael A.; Murphy, John E.; Cohen, Fred; Tetsuo, Uno
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chiron Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 100 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WO 9806437 | A2 | 19980219 | WO 1997-US14465 | 19970813 |
| WO 9806437 | A3 | 19980827 | | |
| W: CA, JP | | | | |
| RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE | | | | |
| EP 941122 | A2 | 19990915 | EP 1997-938367 | 19970813 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI | | | | |
| JP 2001503385 | T2 | 20010313 | JP 1998-508319 | 19970813 |
| US 6468986 | B1 | 20021022 | US 2000-620925 | 20000721 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 1996-23867P P 19960813
US 1997-910647 A3 19970813
WO 1997-US14465 W 19970813

AB This invention relates to compns. and methods for **increasing** the uptake of polynucleotides into **cells**. Specifically, the invention relates to vectors, targeting ligands, and polycationic agents. The polycationic agents are capable of (1) **increasing** the frequency of uptake of polynucleotides into a cell, (2) condensing polynucleotides; and (3) inhibiting serum and/or nuclease degrdn. of polynucleotides.

L13 ANSWER 4 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:505193 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:127503
TITLE: Drug delivery utilizing the oligopeptide transporter
AUTHOR(S): Tamai, Ikumi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Kanazawa University, Takara-machi, Kanazawa, 920-0934, Japan
SOURCE: Journal of the Mass Spectrometry Society of Japan (1999), 47(3), 115-122
CODEN: JMSJEY; ISSN: 1340-8097
PUBLISHER: Nippon Shitsuryo Bunseki Gakkai
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: Japanese

AB A review with 34 refs. According to the recent advances in the mol. biol. studies for biol. membrane transport, a significant contribution of carrier-mediated transport mechanism in the intestinal absorption, tissue distribution, and renal and hepatic excretion for various drugs has been suggested. Oligopeptide transporter PepT1 is expressed at the brush-border membrane of intestinal epithelial cells and has a predominant role in intestinal absorption of natural di-and tripeptides. Interestingly PepTI has broad substrate specificity and accepts various peptide mimetic drugs such as .beta.-lactam antibiotics, angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors, renin inhibitors and anticancer drugs. Accordingly, PepTI is expected to be used for improvement of intestinal absorption of poorly absorbed drugs by derivatization of the drugs to peptide mimetics. When transport of L-phenylalanyl-peptide deriv. (L-dopa-L-Phe) of L-dopa, an antiparkinsonian, across intestinal epithelial-like **Caco-2 cells** was measured, **increased transport** by utilization of PepT1 was demonstrated, suggesting an improvement of intestinal absorption by peptide-derivation strategy. Furthermore, the similar transport activity with PepT1 was demonstrated in certain tumor cells. Accordingly, delivery of peptide-mimetic anticancer drug to tumor by utilization of peptide transporter activity was also suggested. Since these physiol. transporters are tissue and substrate specific, it is advantageous to improve pharmacokinetic features of drugs by utilization of these transporters.

L35 ANSWER 8 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:115008 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:183462
TITLE: Drug-carrier complexes and methods of use thereof
INVENTOR(S): Papisov, Mikhail I.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The General Hospital Corp., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 60 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WO 2001010468 | A2 | 20010215 | WO 2000-US21762 | 20000809 |
| WO 2001010468 | A3 | 20020117 | | |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | | | | |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| EP 1206285 | A2 | 20020522 | EP 2000-955415 | 20000809 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL | | | | |
| JP 2003506417 | T2 | 20030218 | JP 2001-514984 | 20000809 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-147919P P 19990809
WO 2000-US21762 W 20000809

AB Drug-carrier complexes, drug carriers, pharmaceutical formulations, methods of delivering drugs to an organism or tissue culture, methods of **increasing** the soly. of a substance, targeted carriers, **drug delivery** systems and implants are described. The compns. and methods of the invention include forming complexes having reversible assocns. between nucleotides and drugs. The compns. and methods of the invention can be employed to target drugs to **cells**, organisms or combinations of **cells** to treat and to study the underlying mechanisms of diseases, and to test drug candidates.

L33 ANSWER 7 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:617964 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:268031
TITLE: Materials and methods for **enhancing** cellular internalization
INVENTOR(S): Edwards, David A.; Deaver, Daniel R.; Langer, Robert S.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Penn State Research Foundation, USA; Massachusetts Institute of Technology
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 39 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WO 9732572 | A2 | 19970912 | WO 1997-US3276 | 19970303 |
| WO 9732572 | A3 | 19971127 | | |
| W: AU, CA, JP, KR | | | | |
| RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE | | | | |
| AU 9720631 | A1 | 19970922 | AU 1997-20631 | 19970303 |
| EP 885002 | A2 | 19981223 | EP 1997-908818 | 19970303 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI | | | | |
| US 5985320 | A | 19991116 | US 1997-810275 | 19970303 |
| JP 2000506165 | T2 | 20000523 | JP 1997-531869 | 19970303 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1996-12721P P 19960304
WO 1997-US3276 W 19970303

AB Compns. and methods for delivering agents across cell membranes are disclosed. The compns. include an agent to be delivered; a viscous material such as a hydrogel, lipogel, or viscous sol; and optionally a carrier that includes a ligand that binds to or interacts with cell surface receptors. The agent to be delivered binds to or otherwise interacts with cell surface receptors; is attached covalently or ionically to a mol. that binds to or interacts with a cell surface receptor; or is assocd. with the carrier. Agents to be delivered include bioactive compds. and diagnostic agents. The compns. have an apparent viscosity roughly equal to the viscosity of the cytosol in the cell to which the agent is to be delivered. The rate of cellular internalization is higher when the viscosity of the viscous material and that of the cytosol in the cell are approx. the same, relative to when they are not the same. The compns. **enhance** cellular entry of bioactive agents and diagnostic materials when administered vaginally, nasally, rectally, ocularly, orally, or to the respiratory or pulmonary system. Thus, uptake of 125I-labeled transferrin into human K562 erythroleukemia **cells** by endocytosis from aq. solns. contg. 0.0-1.8% methylcellulose **increased** slowly with **increasing** methylcellulose concn. up to 1.25%, then rapidly up to 1.7%, and decreased rapidly at higher concns.; the apparent viscosity of methylcellulose solns. in the 1.25-1.7% concn. range was similar to that in the K562 cell cytoplasm. Intravaginal administration of 100 .mu.g leuprolide, a vaginal epithelial LH-RH receptor-binding drug, to sheep in a 1.5% or 1.75% methylcellulose hydrogel resulted in an **increase** in serum LH concn.

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:117594 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:161065
TITLE: Amylase-resistant starch plus oral rehydration solution for cholera
AUTHOR(S): Ramakrishna, B. S.; Venkataraman, S.; Srinivasan, P.; Dash, Pratap; Young, Graeme P.; Binder, Henry J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: The Department of Gastrointestinal Sciences, Christian Medical College and Hospital, Vellore, 632004, India
SOURCE: New England Journal of Medicine (2000), 342(5), 308-313
CODEN: NEJMAG; ISSN: 0028-4793
PUBLISHER: Massachusetts Medical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Although std. glucose-based oral rehydration therapy corrects the dehydration caused by cholera, it does not reduce the diarrhea. Short-chain fatty acids, which are produced in the colon from nonabsorbed **carbohydrates**, **enhance** sodium **absorption**. We conducted a study to det. the effects of an orally administered, nonabsorbed starch (i.e., one resistant to digestion by amylase) on fecal fluid loss and the duration of diarrhea in patients with cholera. We randomly assigned 48 adolescents and adults with cholera to treatment with std. oral rehydration therapy (16 patients), std. therapy and 50 g of rice flour per L of oral rehydration soln. (16 patients), or std. therapy and 50 g of high amylose maize starch, an amylase-resistant starch, per L of oral rehydration soln. (16 patients). The primary end points were fecal wt. (for every 12-h period during the first 48 h after enrollment) and the length of time to the first formed stool. The mean (.+-.SD) fecal wts. in the periods 12 to 24 h, 24 to 36 h, and 36 to 48 h after enrollment were significantly lower in the resistant-starch group (2206.+-.1158 g, 1810.+-.1018 g, and 985.+-.668 g) than in the std.-therapy group (3251.+-.766 g, 2621.+-.1149 g, and 2498.+-.1080 g; P=0.01, P=0.04, and P=0.001, resp.). From 36 to 48 h after enrollment, fecal wt. was also significantly lower with the resistant-starch therapy than with the rice-flour therapy (985.+-.668 g vs. 1790.+-.866 g, P = 0.01). The mean duration of diarrhea was significantly shorter with the resistant-starch therapy (56.7.+-.18.6 h) than with std. therapy alone (90.9.+-.29.8 h, P=0.001) or the rice-flour therapy (70.8.+-.20.2 h, P=0.05). Fecal excretion of starch was higher with the resistant-starch therapy (32.6.+-.30.4) than with the std. therapy (11.7.+-.4.1 g, P = 0.002) or the rice-flour therapy (15.1.+-.8.4 g, P = 0.01). The addn. of a resistant starch to oral rehydration soln. reduces fecal fluid loss and shortens the duration of diarrhea in adolescents and adults with cholera.
REFERENCE COUNT: 31 THERE ARE 31 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:258547 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:341679
TITLE: Effect of carbohydrates on calcium absorption in premature infants
AUTHOR(S): Stathos, Theodore H.; Shulman, Robert J.; Schanler, Richard J.; Abrams, Steven A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Baylor College Medicine, Texas Children's Hospital, Houston, TX, 77030, USA
SOURCE: Pediatric Research (1996), 39(4, Pt. 1), 666-70
CODEN: PEREBL; ISSN: 0031-3998
PUBLISHER: Williams & Wilkins
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Premature infants are susceptible to diseases related to deficient dietary calcium intake. Studies in adults suggest **carbohydrates** can

**enhance** calcium **absorption**. However, little is known about how carbohydrates affect calcium absorption in premature infants due to a lack of direct in vivo studies. We adapted the triple lumen perfusion method for use in premature infants to compare calcium absorption 36 mmol/L (1.44 g/L) in the absence and presence of either 70 g/L lactose or glucose polymers. 44Ca was added to det. endogenous calcium losses. Fourteen infants were studied (gestational age: 31 .+-. 0.4 wk; study wt.: 1590 .+-. 105 g; mean .+-. SEM). Calcium absorption correlated pos. with water and carbohydrate absorption. Based upon 44Ca absorption, endogenous calcium loss appeared to account for less than 1% of total calcium flux. We conclude that glucose polymers, but not lactose, enhance calcium absorption in the premature infant, a fact that may be useful in formula design.

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:388635 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:42606
TITLE: Phosphorylated polysaccharides as food materials promoting calcium absorption and their preparation
INVENTOR(S): Watanabe, Osamu; Hara, Hiroshi; Kasai, Takanori; Asano, Ikuzo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hokkaido Prefecture, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| JP 2000157186 | A2 | 20000613 | JP 1998-353968 | 19981126 |
| JP 3425664 | B2 | 20030714 | | |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1998-353968 19981126
AB The phosphorylated polysaccharides, e.g. phosphorylated guar gum, are prepd. by boiling aq. solns. of polysaccharides and treating the soln. with inorg. phosphate salts under an alk. condition. The phosphorylated **polysaccharides promote** Ca **absorption** by inhibiting pptn. Ca salts in small intestine. An aq. soln. of guar gum was boiled for 5 min and treated with Na trimetaphosphate at pH 12.5 and 45.degree. for 4 h to give phosphorylated guar gum. The phosphorylated guar gum added to diet contg. CaCO3 and a trace amt. of Ca phosphate significantly promoted Ca absorption in rats.

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:899134 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:284271
TITLE: Iron-containing beverage and tablets for athletes
INVENTOR(S): Ito, Toshihiro; Sakaguchi, Noboru; Wakao, Nobuhisa; Hayakawa, Nobushige
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Taiyo Kagaku Kk, Japan; Marubun Co Ltd
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| JP 07222571 | A2 | 19950822 | JP 1994-37801 | 19940210 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1994-37801 19940210
AB Ferritin in combination with vitamin C, proteins, hardly-digestible **polysaccharides** that **promote** Fe **absorption** in humans, are added to beverages or formulated in tablets. The beverage and tablets are esp. useful in athletes, because Fe is kept in the body for an extended period.

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:823749 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:208536
TITLE: Dentifrice compositions containing triclosan
INVENTOR(S): Kobayashi, Toshiaki; Watanabe, Atsushi; Sugawara, Koichi; Wada, Masako
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lion Corp, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| JP 07187975 | A2 | 19950725 | JP 1993-348625 | 19931227 |
| JP 3189549 | B2 | 20010716 | | |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1993-348625 19931227

AB Dentifrice compns. contain triclosan, Na alginate, and xanthan gum. The **polysaccharides promote absorption** of triclosan to teeth.

L27 ANSWER 15 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:824096 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:366459
TITLE: **Composition** and method for **treating** limb ischemia
INVENTOR(S): Davis, Scott Howell
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Walker, Paul Moore, Can.; Romaschin, Alexander D.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WO 2000069427 | A1 | 20001123 | WO 1999-US10867 | 19990517 |

W: CA, JP
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: WO 1999-US10867 19990517

AB This invention presents an aq. formulation and a method for the perfusion of ischemic limbs. The disclosed formulation includes an oncotic agent, electrolytes, a readily oxidizable energy substrate, magnesium ion, a buffer to maintain the formulation at physiol. pH, and a free radical scavenger. A perfusion fluid contained starch (Pentaspan) 7.5 %, Na phosphate/citrate buffer 25, N-acetylcysteine 20, vitamin E 5, vitamin C 5, glucose 25, glutamate 2.5, aspartate 2.5, NaCl 130, KCl 3, CaCl2 0.45, and MgCl2 0.5 mM.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L27 ANSWER 16 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:814310 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:359255
TITLE: Nitrosated and nitrosylated potassium channel activators, **compositions**, and methods of use
INVENTOR(S): Garvey, David S.; Saenz De Tejada, Inigo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nitromed, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 112 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WO 2000067754 | A1 | 20001116 | WO 2000-US12957 | 20000512 |
| US 6417207 | B1 | 20020709 | US 2000-570727 | 20000512 |
| US 2002143188 | A1 | 20021003 | US 2002-154916 | 20020528 |

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-133888P P 19990512
US 2000-570727 A3 20000512

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:359255

AB The invention describes nitrosated and/or nitrosylated potassium channel activators, as well as **compns**. comprising at least one nitrosated and/or nitrosylated potassium channel activator and, optionally, at least one compd. that donates, transfers or releases nitric oxide, elevates endogenous levels of endothelium-derived relaxing factor, stimulates endogenous synthesis of nitric oxide, or is a substrate for nitric oxide synthase, and/or at least one vasoactive agent. The invention also provides **compns**. comprising at least one potassium channel activator and at least one compd. that donates, transfers or releases nitric oxide, elevates endogenous levels of endothelium-derived relaxing factor, stimulates endogenous synthesis of nitric oxide, or is a substrate for nitric oxide synthase, and/or at least one vasoactive agent. The invention further provides methods for **treating** or preventing sexual dysfunction in males and females, for enhancing sexual response in males and females, and for **treating** or preventing cardiovascular disorders, cerebrovascular disorders, hypertension, asthma, baldness, urinary incontinence, epilepsy, sleep disorders, gastrointestinal disorders, migraines, irritable bowel syndrome, and sensitive skin.

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L27 ANSWER 17 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:755262 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:320983
TITLE: **Composition** and method for modulating dendritic cell-T cell interaction
INVENTOR(S): Figdor, Carl Gustav; Geijtenbeek, Teunis Bernard Herman; Van Kooyk, Yvette; Torensma, Ruurd
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Koninklijke Universiteit Nijmegen, Neth.
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 44 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| EP 1046651 | A1 | 20001025 | EP 1999-201204 | 19990419 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO | | | | |
| WO 2000063251 | A1 | 20001026 | WO 2000-NL253 | 20000419 |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | | | | |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| EP 1086137 | A1 | 20010328 | EP 2000-921181 | 20000419 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO | | | | |
| JP 2003502283 | T2 | 20030121 | JP 2000-612337 | 20000419 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-176924P P 20000120
EP 1999-201204 A 19990419
WO 2000-NL253 W 20000419

AB The present invention relates to the use of a compd. that binds to a C-type lectin on the surface of a dendritic cell, in the prepn. of a **compn**. for modulating, in particular reducing, the immune response in an animal, in particular a human or another mammal. The **compn**. in particular modulates the interactions between a dendritic cell and a

T-cell, more specifically between a C-type lectin on the surface of a dendritic cell and an ICAM receptor on the surface of a T-cell. The **compns**. can be used for preventing/inhibiting immune responses to specific antigens, for inducing tolerance, for immunotherapy, for immunosuppression, for the treatment of auto-immune **diseases**, the treatment of allergy, and/or for inhibiting HIV infection. The compd. that binds to a C-type lectin is preferably chosen from mannose, fucose, plant lectins, antibiotics, sugars, proteins or antibodies against C-type lectins. The invention also relates to such antibodies, and to a method for isolating dendritic cells using such antibodies.

REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L27 ANSWER 18 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:706994 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:286473
TITLE: **Compositions** and methods for producing platelets and/or proplatelets from megakaryocytes
INVENTOR(S): Loscalzo, Joseph; Battinelli, Elisabeth M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Trustees of Boston University, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 50 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WO 2000057891 | A1 | 20001005 | WO 2000-US6436 | 20000330 |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | | | | |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| US 6589759 | B1 | 20030708 | US 2001-937336 | 20011205 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-126854P P 19990330
WO 2000-US6436 W 20000330

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:286473

AB The present invention describes novel **compns**. and methods to enhance the in vitro and in vivo prodn. of platelets and/or proplatelets from megakaryocytes. The present invention describes **compns**. comprising megakaryocytes, nitric oxide donors (i.e. compds. that donate, transfer or release nitric oxide, elevate endogenous levels of endothelium-derived relaxing factor, stimulate endogenous synthesis of nitric oxide or are substrates for nitric oxide synthase), and, optionally, at least one thrombopoiesis stimulating factor. The thrombopoiesis stimulating factor is preferably thrombopoietin. The nitric oxide donor is preferable S-nitrosoglutathione. The present invention also describes **compns**. comprising at least one nitric oxide donor and at least one thrombopoiesis stimulating factor. The present invention also provides methods for **treating** and/or preventing blood platelet disorders, and for producing platelets and/or proplatelets in vitro and in vivo. The compds. and/or **compns**. of the present invention can be provided in the form of a pharmaceutical kit.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L27 ANSWER 19 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:608578 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:203023
TITLE: Nitrosated and nitrosylated proton pump inhibitors, **compositions** and methods of use
INVENTOR(S): Garvey, David S.; Letts, L. Gordon; Tam, Sang William; Wang, Tiansheng; Richardson, Stewart K.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nitromed, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 100 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WO 2000050037 | A1 | 20000831 | WO 2000-US2524 | 20000225 |
| W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | | | | |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| EP 1154771 | A1 | 20011121 | EP 2000-910039 | 20000225 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO | | | | |
| JP 2002537336 | T2 | 20021105 | JP 2000-600648 | 20000225 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-122111P P 19990226
WO 2000-US2524 W 20000225

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:203023

AB The invention describes nitrosated and/or nitrosylated proton pump inhibitor compds., as well as **compns**. comprising .gtoreq.1 proton pump inhibitor compd. that is optionally substituted with .gtoreq.1 NO and/or NO2 group, and, optionally, .gtoreq.1 compd. that donates, transfers or releases nitric oxide, stimulates endogenous synthesis of nitric oxide, elevates endogenous levels of endothelium-derived relaxing factor, or is a substrate for nitric oxide synthase, and/or .gtoreq.1 nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drug, selective COX-2 inhibitor antacid, bismuth-contg. reagent, acid-degradable antibacterial compd., and mixts. thereof. The invention also provides methods for **treating** and/or preventing gastrointestinal disorders; facilitating ulcer healing; decreasing the recurrence of ulcers; improving gastroprotective properties, anti-Helicobacter pylori properties or antacid properties of proton pump inhibitors; decreasing or reducing the gastrointestinal toxicity assocd. with the use of nonsteroidal antiinflammatory compds.; and **treating** Helicobacter pylori and viral infections. The compds. and/or **compns**. of the present invention can also be provided in the form of a pharmaceutical kit. Prepn. of e.g. nitrosylated lansoprazole is described. Compared to lansoprazole, the nitrosylated lansoprazole significantly inhibited the formation of EtOH/HCl-induced gastric lesions.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L27 ANSWER 20 OF 34 CAPLUS 
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:574144 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:140279
TITLE: Glycine or its **compositions** as endotoxin antagonist and clinical application
INVENTOR(S): Cui, Naijie; Cui, Hualei; Cui, Naiqiang; Jiang, Guren; Yao, Zhi; Zhang, Mei; Bai, Jingwen; Tan, Xinzhi; Feng,

Jinping; Jiang, Huaiyang
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 4 pp.
CODEN: CNXXEV
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Chinese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| CN 1220875 | A | 19990630 | CN 1997-119828 | 19971225 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: CN 1997-119828 19971225

AB Injections or oral **compns**. contain glycine or its **compns**. as endotoxin antagonist which is effective in **treating** **diseases** induced by endotoxin and gram-neg. bacteria. The glycine **compns**. also contain **amino acids**, nucleotide, saccharides, and org. or inorg. substances.

L27 ANSWER 21 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:573925 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:174001
TITLE: Deglycosylated plasminogen kringle 1-5 region fragments and their use as angiogenesis inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Pirie-shepherd, Stephen; Folkman, M. Judah; Liang, Hong; Macdonald, Nicholas J.; Sim, Kim Lee
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Entremed, Inc., USA; The Children's Medical Center Corporation
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 43 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WO 2000047729 | A1 | 20000817 | WO 2000-US3482 | 20000210 |
| W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | | | | |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| EP 1153125 | A1 | 20011114 | EP 2000-908590 | 20000210 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI | | | | |
| JP 2002536458 | T2 | 20021029 | JP 2000-598628 | 20000210 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-119562P P 19990210
US 1999-128062P P 19990407
WO 2000-US3482 W 20000210

AB Disclosed are deglycosylated fragments of a kringle 1-5 region of plasminogen, nucleotides encoding deglycosylated kringle 1-5 region proteins, and antibodies specific for deglycosylated kringle 1-5 region proteins. The **compns**. of the present invention have increased antiangiogenic activity as compared to previously isolated kringle 1-5 region proteins. Also included in the present invention are methods of **treating** angiogenesis-assocd. **diseases** and conditions such as cancer using the **compns**. described herein. Thus, two forms of human plasminogen were purified: form 1, the fully glycosylated protein, and form 2, the protein lacking N-linked **carbohydrate**.

Porcine pancreatic elastase digestion of these two forms of plasminogen resulted in 4-5-fold lower yields of the kringle 1-5 fragment from form 1 relative to form 2. Addnl., the kringle 1-5 fragment lacking the N-linked **carbohydrate** was 4-5-fold more efficient as an inhibitor of endothelial cell proliferation.

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L27 ANSWER 22 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:85022 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:118352
TITLE: Vectors derived from baculovirus for transformation and gene therapy of nerve cells
INVENTOR(S): Sarkis, Chamsy; Mallet, Jacques
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Rhone-Poulenc Rorer S.A., Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 46 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WO 2000005394 | A1 | 20000203 | WO 1999-FR1813 | 19990723 |
| W: AE, AL, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, CA, CN, CU, CZ, EE, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, SL, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | | | | |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| FR 2781503 | A1 | 20000128 | FR 1998-9457 | 19980724 |
| FR 2781503 | B1 | 20030131 | | |
| AU 9949162 | A1 | 20000214 | AU 1999-49162 | 19990723 |
| EP 1100946 | A1 | 20010523 | EP 1999-932958 | 19990723 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO | | | | |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
FR 1998-9457 A 19980724
US 1999-122792P P 19990304
WO 1999-FR1813 W 19990723

AB Baculovirus-based vectorss that can be used to introduce foreign genes into the nerve cells of vertebrates are described. The invention also concerns pharmaceutical **compns**. comprising said recombinant viruses. More particularly, the invention concerns novel vectors derived from baculoviruses and their use for **treating diseases** of the nervous system of vertebrates. Use of baculoviruses using the Rous sarcoma virus LTR and the composite CAG promoter (cytomegalovirus immediate-early promoter enhancer, chicken .beta.-actin promoter, rabbit .beta.-globin polyadenylation site) to drive expression of reporter genes in nerve cells is demonstrated. Rats transformed by stereotaxic injection of the virus into the brain showed expression of the reporter gene in the corpus callosum and the striatum indicating a preference for glia-rich tissues and that the virus was protected from complement inactivation in the CNS.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L27 ANSWER 23 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:43912 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:71536
TITLE: Xinmailong ( cockroach) extract and **compositions** for **treating** cardiovascular **disease**

INVENTOR(S): Li, Shunan; Hu, Zhong
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dali Medical College, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 7 pp.
CODEN: CNXXEV
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Chinese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| CN 1124141 | A | 19960612 | CN 1994-118839 | 19941209 |
| CN 1067243 | B | 20010620 | | |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: CN 1994-118839 19941209

AB The title ext. is composed of nucleosides 10-50 and mucoglycoamino acids 40-80%. The mucoglycoamino acid hydrolyzate comprises saccharide derivs. and **amino acids** [ free **amino acids** , neutral saccharides, and mucopolysaccharides ] and the mucoglycoamino acid has an av. mol. wt. of 258. **Compns**. [e.g. injections] for **treating** cardiovascular **disease** comprise the ext. [3-30%] and other minor ingredients. The **compns**. showed min. side effects and no toxicity.

L27 ANSWER 24 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:293375 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:326591
TITLE: **Compositions** for the treatment of renal failure, comprising L-carnosine
INVENTOR(S): Bergstrom, Jonas
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Baxter International Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WO 9818467 | A1 | 19980507 | WO 1997-US18722 | 19971021 |
| W: BR, CA, JP, KR, MX | | | | |
| RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE | | | | |
| US 6017942 | A | 20000125 | US 1996-742018 | 19961031 |
| US 5968966 | A | 19991019 | US 1997-953797 | 19971009 |
| CA 2241458 | AA | 19980507 | CA 1997-2241458 | 19971021 |
| EP 869788 | A1 | 19981014 | EP 1997-911001 | 19971021 |
| R: DE, ES, FR, GB, NL, SE | | | | |
| BR 9706908 | A | 19990720 | BR 1997-6908 | 19971021 |
| JP 2000503326 | T2 | 20000321 | JP 1998-520532 | 19971021 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1996-742018 19961031
WO 1997-US18722 19971021

AB Methods and **compns**. for **treating** renal failure patients are provided. A renal failure patient is provided with an i.v. or dialysis soln. that includes a therapeutically effective amt. of L-carnosine. In part, the L-carnosine will prevent the renal failure patient from developing L-carnosine deficiency.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L27 ANSWER 25 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:557652 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:225300
TITLE: Pharmaceutical **compositions** containing urogenital and intestinal disorders comprising a

substance derived from plant species of the ericaceae family and a lactic acid bacteria
INVENTOR(S): Carella, Anne Marie; Sagel, Paul Joseph
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Procter & Gamble Company, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 21 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WO 9729763 | A1 | 19970821 | WO 1997-US1665 | 19970206 |
| W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | | | | |
| RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| CA 2246371 | AA | 19970821 | CA 1997-2246371 | 19970206 |
| AU 9718542 | A1 | 19970902 | AU 1997-18542 | 19970206 |
| EP 881905 | A1 | 19981209 | EP 1997-904185 | 19970206 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI | | | | |
| CN 1211189 | A | 19990317 | CN 1997-192256 | 19970206 |
| JP 11504049 | T2 | 19990406 | JP 1997-529374 | 19970206 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1996-601482 19960214
US 1996-630096 19960409
WO 1997-US1665 19970206

AB Pharmaceutical **compns**. useful in preventing and/or **treating** urogenital and intestinal disorders, comprising an effective amt. of at least one plant species of the Ericaceae family or its ext. and an effective amt. of a growth factor for stimulating the growth of lactic acid bacteria, the growth factor selected from the group consisting of glycogen, rhamnose, gangliosides, salicin, oligosaccharides, galactose, lactulose, methyl-.alpha.-D-mannoside, p-nitrophenol-.alpha.-D-mannoside, maltose, dextrin, dextran, levan, sialic acid, acetylglucosamine, yeast exts., peptone, keratin, vegetable, soy, lauric acid, glycerophosphates and mixts. thereof. A tablet contained concd. cranberry ext. 17.600, fructoologosaccharide 56.340, Et cellulose 9.900, starch 11.230, talc 4.230, and stearic acid 0.700%.

L27 ANSWER 26 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:42018 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:65460
TITLE: Enteral **composition** for **treating** renal failure
INVENTOR(S): Chang, Shen-Youn; Madsen, Dave C.; Trimbo, Susan L.; Tucker, Hugh N.; Twyman, Diana
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Clintec Nutrition Company, An Illinois Partnership, USA; Societe des Produits Nestle S.A.
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 8 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| EP 747395 | A1 | 19961211 | EP 1996-201536 | 19960604 |
| EP 747395 | B1 | 20030502 | | |

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| US 5728678 | A | 19980317 | US 1995-470985 | 19950606 |
| CA 2177195 | AA | 19961207 | CA 1996-2177195 | 19960523 |
| JP 09020678 | A2 | 19970121 | JP 1996-141368 | 19960604 |
| AT 239037 | E | 20030515 | AT 1996-201536 | 19960604 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1995-470985 A 19950606

AB The invention provides an enteral **compn**. for providing nutrition to renal patients. The enteral **compn**. includes an effective amt. of a protein source including whey protein and free **amino acids** that provide essential as well as nonessential **amino acids**. The **compn**. is calorically dense and has a moderate osmolality.

L27 ANSWER 27 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:746210 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:14777
TITLE: Agents for binding to advanced glycosylation end-products, and methods of their use
INVENTOR(S): Li, Yong Ming; Vlassara, Helen; Cerami, Anthony
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Picower Institute for Medical Research, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 75 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WO 9631537 | A1 | 19961010 | WO 1996-US4755 | 19960405 |
| W: AL, AM, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, EE, FI, GE, HU, IS, JP, KG, KP, KR, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, TR, TT, UA, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | | | | |
| RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| CA 2217572 | AA | 19961010 | CA 1996-2217572 | 19960405 |
| AU 9653869 | A1 | 19961023 | AU 1996-53869 | 19960405 |
| EP 827511 | A1 | 19980311 | EP 1996-910765 | 19960405 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI | | | | |
| JP 11504316 | T2 | 19990420 | JP 1996-529784 | 19960405 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1995-418642 A 19950405
US 1995-819P P 19950627
WO 1996-US4755 W 19960405

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 126:14777

AB The present invention is directed to diagnostic and therapeutic methods based on the unexpected discovery that certain antibacterial proteins, in particular lysozyme and lactoferrin, bind to advanced glycosylation end-products (AGEs) with high affinity, and that this binding activity is substantially noncompetitive with binding of bacterial **carbohydrates** to the antibacterial proteins. Accordingly, the invention relates to methods for **treating diseases** and disorders assocd. with increased levels of AGEs, by administering a mol. having a hydrophilic loop domain, which domain in lysozyme and lactoferrin is assocd. with AGE-binding activity, and **compns**. comprising such a domain. The invention further relates to methods and **compns**. for partitioning AGEs away from a sample. The invention is also directed to methods for detg. a prognosis of AGE complications in a patient suffering from an AGE-assocd. **disease** or disorder by measuring the level of activity of antibacterial proteins, such as lysozyme and lactoferrin, in a biol. sample from a subject. Decreased levels of antibacterial protein bactericidal activity may be indicative of increased levels of AGEs, and a prognostic indicator of increased

susceptibility to bacterial infection. In a further aspect, the invention relates to detection of AGEs in a biol. sample. In specific embodiments, AGEs inhibit the bactericidal activity of lysozyme and lactoferrin, and 17- or 18-**amino acid** hydrophilic loop peptides bracketed by cysteine (the first and last **amino acids** are cysteine that form a disulfide bond) bind to AGE-bovine serum albumin.

L27 ANSWER 28 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:588633 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:216871
TITLE: Novel glycoproteins of Coriolus, process for preparation thereof, and pharmaceutical **composition**
INVENTOR(S): Ohara, Minoru; Oguchi, Yoshihara; Matsunaga, Kenichi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kureha Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 15 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| EP 725077 | A1 | 19960807 | EP 1996-101623 | 19960206 |
| R: DE, FR, GB | | | | |
| JP 08208704 | A2 | 19960813 | JP 1995-41230 | 19950206 |
| CA 2168827 | AA | 19960807 | CA 1996-2168827 | 19960205 |
| AU 9643369 | A1 | 19960815 | AU 1996-43369 | 19960206 |
| AU 681054 | B2 | 19970814 | | |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1995-41230 19950206

AB A glycoprotein which is prepd. by chem. **treating** an ext. from mycelium, broth or fruit body of a fungus belonging to Coriolus, and has following physicochem. properties: a mol. wt. detd. by gel chromatog. being 5,000 to 1,000,000; a ratio (proteins/sugars) of an amt. of proteins detd. by Lowry-Folin method to an amt. of sugars detd. by phenol-sulfate method being 0.7 to 5.0; and 1.fwdarw.3 glucan accounting for 18 to 100 % in glucans in sugars is disclosed. The glycoprotein is effective to a malignant tumor, or a **disease** which an immune system or a growth factor is implicated in. In example, glycoprotein S1, S2 and S3 were isolated from PSF or krestin of Coriolus versicolor, characterized, and tested for anti-tumor activity, T cell proliferation activity, immunoregulating activity, and growth factor inhibitory activity.

L27 ANSWER 29 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:546567 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:257156
TITLE: Remodeled recombinant glucocerebrosidase for improved treatment of Gaucher's **disease**
INVENTOR(S): Friedman, Bethann; Hayes, Michael
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genzyme Corporation, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 9 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,236,838.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| US 5549892 | A | 19960827 | US 1993-80855 | 19930621 |
| CA 2006709 | AA | 19900623 | CA 1989-2006709 | 19891227 |
| CA 2006709 | C | 20010522 | | |
| US 5236838 | A | 19930817 | US 1991-748283 | 19910821 |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| US 6451600 | B1 | 20020917 | US 1995-442603 | | 19950517 |
| US 2002168750 | A1 | 20021114 | US 2001-995337 | | 20011127 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 1988-289589 | B2 | 19881223 |
| | | | US 1989-455507 | B3 | 19891222 |
| | | | US 1991-748283 | A2 | 19910821 |
| | | | US 1989-289584 | B2 | 19891223 |
| | | | US 1993-15735 | B1 | 19930217 |
| | | | US 1995-442603 | A1 | 19950517 |

AB A pharmaceutical **compn**. comprising remodelled recombinant glucocerebrosidase (rGCR) is described that provides a therapeutic effect at doses that are lower then those required using remodelled naturally occurring GCR (pGCR). A method of **treating** patients with Gaucher's **disease** using rGCR is also provided. In vivo uptake of exogenous mols. can be detd. by extg. a mixt. of cells from a subject, enriching the target cells in vitro, lysing the cells and detg. the amt. of exogenous mols. A method was developed to sep. livers cells into fractions contg. or enriched in parenchymal cells, in Kupffer cells, or in endothelial and stellate cells. Distribution of pGCR and rGCR was analyzed using this method. Approx. twice as much rGCR targeted Kupffer cells as did the pGCR. The rGCR differs from the pGCR in that there is a histidine at position 495 instead of an arginine. Addnl., the **carbohydrate compn**. and structure of the two GCRs is different.

L27 ANSWER 30 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:810657 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:188637
TITLE: Method of **treating** disorders of the animal or human body by administering glutamine or a glutamine equivalent
INVENTOR(S): Van Leeuwen, Paulus Aloisius Marie; Houdijk, Alexander Petrus Jacobus
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): N.V. Nutricia, Neth.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 21 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WO 9518608 | A1 | 19950713 | WO 1995-NL15 | 19950111 |
| W: US | | | | |
| RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE | | | | |
| EP 738146 | A1 | 19961023 | EP 1995-904697 | 19950111 |
| EP 738146 | B1 | 20030502 | | |
| R: BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, LI, NL | | | | |
| US 6001878 | A | 19991214 | US 1996-669484 | 19961010 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | EP 1994-200042 A | 19940111 |
| | | | WO 1995-NL15 W | 19950111 |

AB The invention relates to the use of glutamine or a glutamine equiv. for the treatment of **diseased** states where there is a decreased blood flow to the liver or where there are low arginine plasma levels. The **diseased** states include endotoxemia, systemic inflammation, high plasma arginase level, bacteremia, jaundice, liver transplantation, liver resection, inflammatory bowel **disease**, transplantation in general, increased cytokine prodn., and liver steatosis. Also provided is a nutritional **compn**. suitable for improving liver function, contg., as a daily dosage unit, 15-300 g of glutamine or a glutamine equiv., together with an amt. of **carbohydrates**, proteins, lipids, vitamins, minerals and vegetables fibers, which is sufficient for meeting a min. daily nutritional requirement.

L27 ANSWER 31 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:226981 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:226981
TITLE: **Compositions** of oral dissolvable medicaments
INVENTOR(S): Stanley, Theodore H.; Hague, Brian
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Utah, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 22 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. 4,863,737.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 9
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| US 5288497 | A | 19940222 | US 1989-403751 | 19890905 |
| US 4671953 | A | 19870609 | US 1985-729301 | 19850501 |
| EP 487520 | A1 | 19920603 | EP 1989-909497 | 19890816 |
| EP 487520 | B1 | 19950412 | | |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE | | | | |
| JP 05501539 | T2 | 19930325 | JP 1989-504878 | 19890816 |
| JP 2801050 | B2 | 19980921 | | |
| AU 641127 | B2 | 19930916 | AU 1989-40704 | 19890816 |
| AT 120953 | E | 19950415 | AT 1989-909497 | 19890816 |
| CA 1338978 | A1 | 19970311 | CA 1989-609378 | 19890824 |
| AU 9050352 | A1 | 19910408 | AU 1990-50352 | 19890905 |
| AU 645966 | B2 | 19940203 | | |
| EP 493380 | A1 | 19920708 | EP 1990-902584 | 19890905 |
| EP 493380 | B1 | 19971029 | | |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE | | | | |
| US 5132114 | A | 19920721 | US 1989-402881 | 19890905 |
| JP 05501854 | T2 | 19930408 | JP 1990-502779 | 19890905 |
| CA 1339075 | A1 | 19970729 | CA 1989-610329 | 19890905 |
| AT 159658 | E | 19971115 | AT 1990-902584 | 19890905 |
| WO 9103237 | A1 | 19910321 | WO 1990-US4384 | 19900803 |
| W: AU, CA, JP, NO | | | | |
| RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE | | | | |
| AU 9062877 | A1 | 19910408 | AU 1990-62877 | 19900803 |
| AU 645265 | B2 | 19940113 | | |
| EP 490916 | A1 | 19920624 | EP 1990-912733 | 19900803 |
| EP 490916 | B1 | 19951018 | | |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE | | | | |
| JP 05503917 | T2 | 19930624 | JP 1990-512229 | 19900803 |
| EP 630647 | A1 | 19941228 | EP 1994-111352 | 19900803 |
| EP 630647 | B1 | 19990303 | | |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE | | | | |
| AT 129148 | E | 19951115 | AT 1990-912733 | 19900803 |
| ES 2077686 | T3 | 19951201 | ES 1990-912733 | 19900803 |
| CA 2066423 | C | 19980414 | CA 1990-2066423 | 19900803 |
| AT 177007 | E | 19990315 | AT 1994-111352 | 19900803 |
| ES 2133448 | T3 | 19990916 | ES 1994-111352 | 19900803 |
| NO 9200565 | A | 19920213 | NO 1992-565 | 19920213 |
| DK 9200193 | A | 19920214 | DK 1992-193 | 19920214 |
| NO 9200857 | A | 19920406 | NO 1992-857 | 19920304 |
| NO 9200855 | A | 19920410 | NO 1992-855 | 19920304 |
| NO 9200854 | A | 19920427 | NO 1992-854 | 19920304 |
| DK 9200300 | A | 19920505 | DK 1992-300 | 19920305 |
| AU 9455218 | A1 | 19940428 | AU 1994-55218 | 19940218 |
| AU 668004 | B2 | 19960418 | | |
| AU 9460697 | A1 | 19940623 | AU 1994-60697 | 19940427 |
| US 5824334 | A | 19981020 | US 1996-636828 | 19960419 |
| US 5783207 | A | 19980721 | US 1997-795359 | 19970204 |
| US 5785989 | A | 19980728 | US 1997-822560 | 19970319 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1985-729301 A2 19850501

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| US 1987-60045 | A2 | 19870608 |
| EP 1989-909497 | A | 19890816 |
| WO 1989-US3518 | W | 19890816 |
| US 1989-403751 | A | 19890905 |
| WO 1989-US3801 | A | 19890905 |
| EP 1990-912733 | A3 | 19900803 |
| WO 1990-US4384 | A | 19900803 |
| US 1993-152396 | B1 | 19931112 |
| US 1994-333233 | B2 | 19941102 |
| US 1995-439127 | B1 | 19950511 |

AB **Compns**. and methods of manuf. for producing a medicament **compn**. capable of absorption through the mucosal tissues of the mouth, pharynx, and esophagus are disclosed. The present invention relates to such **compns**. and methods which are useful in administering lipophilic and nonlipophilic drugs in a dose-to-effect manner that sufficient drug is administered to produce precisely a desired effect. The invention also relates to a manufg. technique that enables a therapeutic agent or drug to be incorporated into a flavored dissolvable matrix. An appliance or holder is preferably attached to the dissolvable matrix. Employing the present invention the drug may be introduced into the patient's bloodstream almost as fast as through injection, and much faster than using the oral administration route, while avoiding the neg. aspects of both of these methods. The present invention achieves these advantages by incorporating the drug into a **carbohydrate**, fat, protein, wax, or other dissolvable matrix **compn**. The dissolvable matrix may include permeation enhancers to increase the drug absorption by the mucosal tissues of the mouth. The matrix **compn** . may also include pH buffering agents to modify the salival pH thereby increasing the absorption of the drug through the mucosal tissue. Methohexital sodium was incorporated into a dissolvable matrix including citric acid; ribotide; Compritol 888; aspartame; vanilla, wild cherry, and peppermint microcapsules; compressible sugar; and maltodextrin.

L27 ANSWER 32 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:470376 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:70376
TITLE: Leukocyte adhesion molecule-1 (LAM-1) and ligand thereof and diagnostic and therapeutic uses thereof
INVENTOR(S): Tedder, Thomas F.; Spertini, Olivier G.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 46 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 8
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WO 9306835 | A1 | 19930415 | WO 1992-US8467 | 19921005 |
| W: AU, CA, JP | | | | |
| AU 9227737 | A1 | 19930503 | AU 1992-27737 | 19921005 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| US 1991-770608 | A | 19911003 |
| WO 1992-US8467 | A | 19921005 |

AB LAM-1, a leukocyte-assocd. cell surface protein, is characterized; it contains domains homologous with binding domains of animal lectins, growth factors, and C3/C4 binding proteins. CDNA and genomic sequences are presented. Also disclosed are methods and agents for detecting, identifying, and characterizing the LAM-1 ligand. The LAM-1 protein, a ligand-binding fragment thereof, or an antagonist to the LAM-1 protein or ligand-binding fragment are used in methods of detecting sites of inflammation or **disease** in a human patient. They are also used in therapeutic **compns**. in methods of **treating** a patient suffering from a leukocyte-mobilizing condition. CDNA encoding

LAM-1 was isolated from a human tonsil cDNA library and identified and characterized.

L27 ANSWER 33 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:228245 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:228245
TITLE: Selectin-binding intercellular adhesion mediators for pharmaceuticals
INVENTOR(S): Paulson, James C.; Perez, Mary S.; Gaeta, Federico C. A.; Ratcliffe, Robert Murray
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cytel Corp., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 108 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WO 9119502 | A1 | 19911226 | WO 1991-US4284 | 19910614 |
| W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, HU, JP, KP, KR, LK, LU, MC, MG, MW, NL, NO, PL, RO, SD, SE, SU | | | | |
| RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, DE, DK, ES, FR, GA, GB, GN, GR, IT, LU, ML, MR, NL, SE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| WO 9119501 | A1 | 19911226 | WO 1991-US3592 | 19910522 |
| W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, HU, JP, KP, KR, LK, LU, MC, MG, MW, NL, NO, PL, RO, SD, SE, SU | | | | |
| RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, DE, DK, ES, FR, GA, GB, GR, IT, LU, ML, MR, NL, SE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| AU 9181029 | A1 | 19920107 | AU 1991-81029 | 19910614 |
| AU 660931 | B2 | 19950713 | | |
| ZA 9104557 | A | 19920325 | ZA 1991-4557 | 19910614 |
| EP 533834 | A1 | 19930331 | EP 1991-912402 | 19910614 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE | | | | |
| BR 9106556 | A | 19930720 | BR 1991-6556 | 19910614 |
| RU 2123338 | C1 | 19981220 | RU 1992-16522 | 19910614 |
| NO 9204830 | A | 19930208 | NO 1992-4830 | 19921214 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 1990-538853 A 19900615
US 1990-619319 A 19901128
US 1990-632390 A 19901221
WO 1991-US3592 A 19910522
WO 1991-US4284 A 19910614

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 116:228245

AB **Compns**. and methods for reducing or controlling inflammation and for **treating** inflammatory **disease** processes and other pathol. conditions mediated by selectin-mediated intercellular adhesion are disclosed. The pharmaceutical **compns**. comprise a carrier and compds. which selectively bind selectin, e.g. biomols. contg. R1Gal.beta.1,4(Fuc.alpha.1,3)GlcNAcR2a [R1 = oligosaccharide, R3R4C(CO2H); R3, R4 = H, C1-8 alkyl, hydroxyl C1-8 alkyl, aryl C1-8 alkyl, alkoxy C1-8 alkyl; R2 = .beta.1,3Gal, .perp.,2Man, .alpha.1,6GalNAc; a = 0,1]. Rats were protected from endotoxic shock by treatment with monoclonal antibody P6E2 to human ELAM-1 protein.

L27 ANSWER 34 OF 34 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:118653 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90:118653
TITLE: **Composition** of respiratory mucus
AUTHOR(S): Brew, Keith
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Med., Univ. Miami, Coral Gables, FL, USA
SOURCE: Report (1978), NIH-NO1-HR-52953-F; Order No. PB-285630, 29 pp. Avail.: NTIS
From: Gov. Rep. Announce. Index (U. S.) 1978, 78(26),

DOCUMENT TYPE: Report
LANGUAGE: English
AB Procedures were established for **treating** mucus samples and solubilizing and purifying the major glycoprotein fraction. The major glycoprotein fraction in mucus from a patient with chronic bronchitis was relatively high in threonine, serine, proline, and alanine, and low in charged and arom. **amino acids**. The mol. contained 90% **carbohydrate** and the av. length of the **carbohydrate** chains was .gtoreq.8. The sample contained no mannose. A new method was developed for sulfate anal. which required <1 .mu.g of sulfate. Anhyd. HF was used to deglycosylate the major glycoprotein fraction. The resulting polypeptide required 6M guanidinium-chloride for dissoln. Mucins from 3 patients with cystic fibrosis, 1 with chronic bronchitis, and 1 with healthy lungs were very similar in size and **amino acid compn**. Mucin from a laryngectomee with healthy lungs was quite different.

L33 ANSWER 7 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:617964 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:268031
TITLE: Materials and methods for **enhancing** cellular internalization
INVENTOR(S): Edwards, David A.; Deaver, Daniel R.; Langer, Robert S.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Penn State Research Foundation, USA; Massachusetts Institute of Technology
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 39 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WO 9732572 | A2 | 19970912 | WO 1997-US3276 | 19970303 |
| WO 9732572 | A3 | 19971127 | | |
| W: AU, CA, JP, KR | | | | |
| RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE | | | | |
| AU 9720631 | A1 | 19970922 | AU 1997-20631 | 19970303 |
| EP 885002 | A2 | 19981223 | EP 1997-908818 | 19970303 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI | | | | |
| US 5985320 | A | 19991116 | US 1997-810275 | 19970303 |
| JP 2000506165 | T2 | 20000523 | JP 1997-531869 | 19970303 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1996-12721P P 19960304
WO 1997-US3276 W 19970303

AB Compns. and methods for delivering agents across cell membranes are disclosed. The compns. include an agent to be delivered; a viscous material such as a hydrogel, lipogel, or viscous sol; and optionally a carrier that includes a ligand that binds to or interacts with cell surface receptors. The agent to be delivered binds to or otherwise interacts with cell surface receptors; is attached covalently or ionically to a mol. that binds to or interacts with a cell surface receptor; or is assocd. with the carrier. Agents to be delivered include bioactive compds. and diagnostic agents. The compns. have an apparent viscosity roughly equal to the viscosity of the cytosol in the cell to which the agent is to be delivered. The rate of cellular internalization is higher when the viscosity of the viscous material and that of the cytosol in the cell are approx. the same, relative to when they are not the same. The compns. **enhance** cellular entry of bioactive agents and diagnostic materials when administered vaginally, nasally, rectally, ocularly, orally, or to the respiratory or pulmonary system. Thus, uptake of 125I-labeled transferrin into human K562 erythroleukemia **cells** by endocytosis from aq. solns. contg. 0.0-1.8% methylcellulose **increased** slowly with **increasing** methylcellulose concn. up to 1.25%, then rapidly up to 1.7%, and decreased rapidly at higher concns.; the apparent viscosity of methylcellulose solns. in the 1.25-1.7% concn. range was similar to that in the K562 cell cytoplasm. Intravaginal administration of 100 .mu.g leuprolide, a vaginal epithelial LH-RH receptor-binding drug, to sheep in a 1.5% or 1.75% methylcellulose hydrogel resulted in an **increase** in serum LH concn.

L33 ANSWER 1 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:281939 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:309347
TITLE: Composition and methods for skin rejuvenation and repair
INVENTOR(S): Jain, Deepak
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 13 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 313,306.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| US 2003068297 | A1 | 20030410 | US 2002-222949 | 20020816 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 2001-313306 A2 20010818
US 2001-313307 A2 20010818
US 2001-313313 A2 20010818
US 2001-313314 A2 20010818

AB Compns. for the repair of mammalian skin contain cell growth **enhancers** to **increase** the growth rate of skin **cells**, nutrients to support log phase growth of skin **cells**, extracellular matrix proteins, stimulators of extracellular matrix proteins, and penetration **enhancers**. The compns. are effective for repairing and rejuvenating mammalian skin, such that aging skin treated with the compns. has a significant redn. in the no. of fine lines and wrinkles. The compns. are also effective for promoting the healing of skin that has suffered a wound, such as a sunburn or abrasion, and for promoting the growth of hair on the scalp. The compn. is applied as a coating on a medical or surgical device selected from the group consisting of sutures, implants, homeostatic plugs, dressings, gauze and pads. For example, an ointment with an antimicrobial agent or antibiotics for wound healing was prepd. contg. D-glucose 2.0-6.0 g/L, amino acids 4.0-150.0 mg/L, vitamins (B12, choline chloride, and inositol) 0.5-15.0 mg/L, sodium bicarbonate buffer 2.0-3.0 g/L, minerals (calcium chloride, magnesium sulfate) 25.0-150.0 mg/L, trace metals (ferric nitrate, ferrous, zinc and cupric sulfates) 0.001-0.6 mg/L, linoleic acid 0.03-0.3 .mu.g/L, proteins (collagens, insulin, transferrin) 0.1-3.0 mg/L, EGF 0.1-10.0 mg/L, fibronectin 5.0-50.0 mg/L, growth factors (TGF-.beta., VEGF) 0.1-10.0 mg/L, fibrous proteins (elastin, collagen) 0.1-3.0%, Na ascorbate 30-150 .mu.g/L, hyaluronic acid 1.0-20.0 mg/L, glucosamines (heparin, chondroitin sulfate) 0.1-10 mg/L, aggrecan, alc. as penetration **enhancer** 0-20.0 mg/L, and water to 1 L.

L33 ANSWER 2 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:41929 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:102663
TITLE: Delaying cell senescence by integrated mitigation of the cumulative effects of somatic mutation in aging related genes
INVENTOR(S): Lauterberg, Werner
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Germany
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 14 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| DE 10130041 | A1 | 20030116 | DE 2001-10130041 | 20010621 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 2001-10130041 20010621

AB The senescence in **cells** occurs as a consequence of random mol. variations including somatic mutations. Suggested measures for the delay of senescence target the removal of such contributing factors. The invention sets out to find a suitable mol. basis for the unified mitigation of events leading to senescence to effect an integrated delay of senescence in **cells**. The new procedure is based on detecting an **increase** in sequence polymorphisms in genes assocd. with normal cell growth, such as sequence variation or heterochromatinization and **increases** in the length of the cell cycle. The new procedure permits diverse possibilities for integrated delay of senescence in **cells** and thus an **increase** of the time span of the generation sequence. Senescence can be reversed by transformation of the **cells** with wild-type alleles of genes showing somatic mutation.

L33 ANSWER 3 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:332204 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:345809
TITLE: Mucin-comprising vehicle for the transport of biologically-active agents
INVENTOR(S): Shukla, Ashok Kumar; Shukla, Mukta M.; Shukla, Amita M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 33 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WO 2002034763 | A2 | 20020502 | WO 2001-US50152 | 20011026 |
| WO 2002034763 | A3 | 20021010 | | |
| W: JP | | | | |
| RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR | | | | |
| US 6320030 | B1 | 20011120 | US 2000-696897 | 20001026 |
| US 2002090721 | A1 | 20020711 | US 2001-754868 | 20010105 |
| US 2002099005 | A1 | 20020725 | US 2001-767462 | 20010123 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-696897 A 20001026
US 2001-754868 A 20010105
US 2001-767462 A 20010123

AB A vehicle for the transport of biol. active or therapeutic agents into organisms, such as human beings, comprising mucin is described. The mucin component of the vehicle serves to **enhance** the transport of biol. active agents, such as therapeutic agents into living organisms; to control and/or improve the delivery of biol. active agents to **cells**, tissues, organs or organelles; to **increase** the level of specificity in targeting particular **cells** or **cells** types; and/or, to **enhance** the activity of such therapeutic agents once they enter an organism. The vehicle described in the present invention is used to carry and deliver biol. active agents and can be used for biochem., therapeutic, clin., or other applications in organisms and **cells** including, but not limited to, delivery of DNA, RNA, PNA, polynucleotides and proteins into **cells**, tissues or organisms; gene delivery applications; in vivo gene therapy, ex vivo gene therapy or in vitro gene therapy; customized therapeutics; vaccination of organisms; genetic vaccination of organisms; and delivery of pharmaceutical products or biol. active chem., biochem. or biol. agents into **cells** and organisms.

L33 ANSWER 4 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:851947 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:343656
TITLE: Biologically active addition
INVENTOR(S): Sholokhov, V. M.; Grigor'ev, V. M.; Sholokhov, O. V.; Grigor'ev, A. V.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tovarishchestvo S Ogranichennoi Otvetstvennost'yu Firma "Ehlektronnaya Meditsina", Russia
SOURCE: Russ., No pp. given
CODEN: RUXXE7
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Russian
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| RU 2156087 | C1 | 20000920 | RU 1999-124501 | 19991125 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: RU 1999-124501 19991125

AB FIELD: food and perfume-cosmetic industries. A biol. active additive comprises, g/L: lithium, 0.005-2.08; potassium, 0.004-0.38; magnesium, 0.001- -0.51; iron, 0.001-2.01; zinc, 0.001-1.24; copper, 0.001-0.35; manganese, 0.001-0.41; nickel, 0.001-0.13; boron, 0.001-0.05; cobalt, 0.001-0.04; molybdenum, 0.001-0.11; vanadium, 0.001- -0.13; fluorine, 0.001-0.10; iodine, 0.001-0.01; nicotinamide, 0.02-5.00; nicotinic acid, 0.005-0.1; thiamin, 0.004-4.0; riboflavin, 0.003-0.2; calcium pantothenate, 0.001-0.5; pyridoxine, 0.002-0.5; cyanocobalamin, 0.001-0.05; calcium pangamate, 0.004-5.5; sodium ascorbate, 0.006-3.2; tocopherol, 0.003-0.03; folic acid, 0.005-0.03; retinol, 0.004-0.08; ergocalciferol, 0.001-0.02; cholecalciferol, 0.001-0.02; phytomenadione, 0.003-0.05; adenosine triphosphoric acid, 0.003-0.05; glycine, 0.004-0.1; glutamic acid, 0.003-0.1; mexidol, 0.001-0.2 and distd. water up to 1000.0 mL. The claimed biol. active additive shows antihypoxic, hypothermic, antioxidant, antibacterial, antiviral properties, decreases intensity of tumor **cells** growth, shows sedative, antidepressive, diuretic, antithyrotoxic properties, **increases** vol. rate of coronary circulation, **increases** vol. of vascular plexus and microcapillaries, prevents platelets and erythrocytes aggregation, shows effectiveness in polyarthritis, gout and lithiasis, normalizes metab. of lipids, proteins and **carbohydrates**, optimizes metab. of ethanol and acetaldehyde in the body, prevents and attenuates their toxicity, alc. dependence, results of alcoholism, and **enhances** mental and phys. working capacity.

L33 ANSWER 5 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:738841 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:313634
TITLE: Targeted polymerized liposome as diagnostic and treatment agents
INVENTOR(S): Li, King Chuen; Bednarski, Mark David; Storrs, Richard Wood; Li, Henry Y.; Tropper, Francois Daniel; Song, Curtis Kang Hoon; Sipkins, Dorothy Anna; Kuniyoshi, Jeremy Kenji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Targesome, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 40 pp., Cont.-in-part of U. S. 5,512,294.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| US 6132764 | A | 20001017 | US 1996-629056 | 19960408 |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| US 5512294 | A | 19960430 | US 1994-286555 | 19940805 | |
| US 6090408 | A | 20000718 | US 1998-122807 | 19980727 | |
| US 6350466 | B1 | 20020226 | US 2000-650276 | 20000829 | |
| US 6569451 | B1 | 20030527 | US 2002-83422 | 20020226 | |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1994-286555 A2 19940805
US 1996-629056 A3 19960408
US 2000-650276 A1 20000829

AB Polymd. liposome particles which are linked to a targeting agent and may also be linked to a contrast **enhancement** agent and/or linked to or encapsulating a treatment agent. The targeting imaging **enhancement** polymd. liposome particles interact with biol. targets holding the image **enhancement** agent to specific sites providing in vitro and in vivo study by magnetic resonance, radioactive, x-ray or optical imaging of the expression of mols. in **cells** and tissues during disease and pathol. Targeting polymd. liposomes may be linked to or encapsulate a treatment agent, such as, proteins, drugs or hormones for directed delivery to specific biol. sites for treatment. For example, the magnetic resonance scans of the exptl. autoimmune encephalitis-infected mice injected with anti-ICAM-1 antibody conjugated with paramagnetic polymd. liposomes showed **increases** in magnetic resonance signal intensity of .apprx. 32% in the cerebellar, 28% in the cerebral cortex and, to a lesser extent, .apprx. 18% in the cerebellar white matter. As a result of the **enhanced** gray matter signal, contrast between gray and white matter was improved. This was particularly pronounced in the cerebellum which was actively affected by exptl. autoimmune encephalitis.

REFERENCE COUNT: 42 THERE ARE 42 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L33 ANSWER 6 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:505651 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:139514
TITLE: Compositions and methods for stimulating amyloid removal in amyloidogenic diseases using advanced glycosylation end-products
INVENTOR(S): Vitek, Michael P.; Cerami, Anthony; Bucala, Richard J.; Ulrich, Peter C.; Vlassara, Helen; Zhang, Xini
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Picower Institute for Medical Research, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 31 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| US 5935927 | A | 19990810 | US 1996-501127 | 19960810 |
| WO 9520979 | A1 | 19950810 | WO 1995-US1380 | 19950202 |

W: AM, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, EE, FI, GE, HU, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SD, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN
RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1994-191579 B2 19940203
US 1994-311768 B2 19940923
WO 1995-US1380 W 19950202

AB Methods and compns. are provided for treating amyloidogenic diseases such as Alzheimer's disease and the development of type II diabetes, in which deposition of amyloid in organs such as the brain and pancreas interfere with neurol. function and insulin release, resp. The methods and compns. are directed toward **increasing** the activity of scavenger **cells** within the body at recognizing and removing amyloid deposits from affected tissues and organs. Scavenger **cells** may be

targeted to amyloid deposits by means of spontaneously-occurring chem. modifications called advanced glycosylation end-products (AGEs). Compns. are described which **increase** scavenger cell activity towards AGE-modified amyloid. Amyloid removal may also be **enhanced** by **increasing** AGE levels in amyloid deposits within the body by administering AGE-modified amyloid targeting agents, which after becoming situated at sites contg. amyloid, subsequently attract scavenger **cells** to degrade attendant amyloid. These methods and assocd. compns. result in a decrease in the extent of amyloid deposits in tissues, reducing the attendant pathol. Prepn. of AGE-modified thioflavins is described.

REFERENCE COUNT: 82 THERE ARE 82 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L33 ANSWER 7 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:617964 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:268031

TITLE: Materials and methods for **enhancing** cellular internalization

INVENTOR(S): Edwards, David A.; Deaver, Daniel R.; Langer, Robert S.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Penn State Research Foundation, USA; Massachusetts Institute of Technology

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 39 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WO 9732572 | A2 | 19970912 | WO 1997-US3276 | 19970303 |
| WO 9732572 | A3 | 19971127 | | |
| W: AU, CA, JP, KR | | | | |
| RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE | | | | |
| AU 9720631 | A1 | 19970922 | AU 1997-20631 | 19970303 |
| EP 885002 | A2 | 19981223 | EP 1997-908818 | 19970303 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI | | | | |
| US 5985320 | A | 19991116 | US 1997-810275 | 19970303 |
| JP 2000506165 | T2 | 20000523 | JP 1997-531869 | 19970303 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1996-12721P P 19960304
WO 1997-US3276 W 19970303

AB Compns. and methods for delivering agents across cell membranes are disclosed. The compns. include an agent to be delivered; a viscous material such as a hydrogel, lipogel, or viscous sol; and optionally a carrier that includes a ligand that binds to or interacts with cell surface receptors. The agent to be delivered binds to or otherwise interacts with cell surface receptors; is attached covalently or ionically to a mol. that binds to or interacts with a cell surface receptor; or is assocd. with the carrier. Agents to be delivered include bioactive compds. and diagnostic agents. The compns. have an apparent viscosity roughly equal to the viscosity of the cytosol in the cell to which the agent is to be delivered. The rate of cellular internalization is higher when the viscosity of the viscous material and that of the cytosol in the cell are approx. the same, relative to when they are not the same. The compns. **enhance** cellular entry of bioactive agents and diagnostic materials when administered vaginally, nasally, rectally, ocularly, orally, or to the respiratory or pulmonary system. Thus, uptake of 125I-labeled transferrin into human K562 erythroleukemia **cells** by endocytosis from aq. solns. contg. 0.0-1.8% methylcellulose **increased** slowly with **increasing** methylcellulose concn. up to 1.25%, then rapidly up to 1.7%, and decreased rapidly at higher

concns.; the apparent viscosity of methylcellulose solns. in the 1.25-1.7% concn. range was similar to that in the K562 cell cytoplasm. Intravaginal administration of 100 .mu.g leuprolide, a vaginal epithelial LH-RH receptor-binding drug, to sheep in a 1.5% or 1.75% methylcellulose hydrogel resulted in an **increase** in serum LH concn.

L33 ANSWER 8 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:576697 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:204464
TITLE: Pharmaceutical composition for immunomodulation based on peptides and adjuvants
INVENTOR(S): Schmidt, Walter; Birnstiel, Max; Steinlein, Peter; Buschle, Michael; Schweighoffer, Tamas
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Boehringer Ingelheim International G.m.b.H., Germany; Schmidt, Walter; Birnstiel, Max; Steinlein, Peter; Buschle, Michael; Schweighoffer, Tamas
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 88 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
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| WO 9730721 | A1 | 19970828 | WO 1997-EP828 | 19970221 |
| W: AU, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, EE, HU, IL, JP, KR, KZ, LT, LV, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TR, UA, US, UZ, VN | | | | |
| RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| DE 19607044 | A1 | 19970828 | DE 1996-19607044 | 19960224 |
| DE 19638313 | A1 | 19980402 | DE 1996-19638313 | 19960919 |
| DE 19638313 | C2 | 20000531 | | |
| DE 19648687 | A1 | 19980528 | DE 1996-19648687 | 19961125 |
| ZA 9701518 | A | 19970825 | ZA 1997-1518 | 19970221 |
| AU 9718759 | A1 | 19970910 | AU 1997-18759 | 19970221 |
| AU 722264 | B2 | 20000727 | | |
| EP 881906 | A1 | 19981209 | EP 1997-905068 | 19970221 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI | | | | |
| CN 1211926 | A | 19990324 | CN 1997-192518 | 19970221 |
| BR 9707694 | A | 19990727 | BR 1997-7694 | 19970221 |
| NZ 332020 | A | 20000228 | NZ 1997-332020 | 19970221 |
| JP 2000506125 | T2 | 20000523 | JP 1997-529806 | 19970221 |
| HR 970100 | B1 | 20010430 | HR 1997-970100 | 19970221 |
| NO 9803850 | A | 19981021 | NO 1998-3850 | 19980821 |
| BG 63682 | B1 | 20020930 | BG 1998-102714 | 19980821 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
DE 1996-19607044 A 19960224
DE 1996-19638313 A 19960919
DE 1996-19648687 A 19961125
WO 1997-EP828 W 19970221

AB A pharmaceutical immunomodulating compn. contains .gtoreq.1 immunomodulating peptide or protein (fragment) derived from a pathogen or a tumor antigen, together with an adjuvant. The adjuvant **increases** the binding of the peptide to the patient's **cells** or the absorption of the peptide by the **cells**, and thereby intensifies the immunomodulating effect of the peptide. Preferred adjuvants are basic polyamino acids, e.g. polyarginine or polylysine, which are optionally conjugated with a cellular ligand, e.g. a carbohydrate group or transferrin. Such compns. are esp. useful as vaccines, e.g. as tumor vaccines. Thus, 160 .mu.g peptide KYQAVTTTL, derived from tumor antigen P815 (a ligand of H2-Kd), was mixed with 11.8 .mu.g polylysine and injected into mice s.c. 1 wk prior to contralateral

implantation of mastocytoma P815 **cells**. Mice so vaccinated were partially protected from development of tumors for .gtoreq.6 wk.

L33 ANSWER 9 OF 9 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003149837 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 22552668 PubMed ID: 12612588
TITLE: **Enhancement** of therapeutic protein in vivo activities through glycoengineering.
AUTHOR: Elliott Steve; Lorenzini Tony; Asher Sheilah; Aoki Ken; Brankow David; Buck Lynette; Busse Leigh; Chang David; Fuller Janis; Grant James; Hernday Natasha; Hokum Martha; Hu Sylvia; Knudten Andrew; Levin Nancy; Komorowski Renee; Martin Frank; Navarro Rachell; Osslund Timothy; Rogers Gary; Rogers Norma; Trail Geri; Egrie Joan
CORPORATE SOURCE: Amgen, One Amgen Center, Thousand Oaks, CA 91320, USA.. selliott@amgen.com
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AB Delivery of protein therapeutics often requires frequent injections because of low activity or rapid clearance, thereby placing a burden on patients and caregivers. Using glycoengineering, we have **increased** and prolonged the activity of proteins, thus allowing reduced frequency of administration. Glycosylation analogs with new N-linked glycosylation consensus sequences introduced into the protein were screened for the presence of additional N-linked **carbohydrates** and retention of in vitro activity. Suitable consensus sequences were combined in one molecule, resulting in glycosylation analogs of rHuEPO, leptin, and Mpl ligand. All three molecules had substantially **increased** in vivo activity and prolonged duration of action. Because these proteins were of three different classes (rHuEPO is an N-linked glycoprotein, Mpl ligand an O-linked glycoprotein, and leptin contains no carbohydrate), glycoengineering may be generally applicable as a strategy for **increasing** the in vivo activity and duration of action of proteins. This strategy has been validated clinically for glycoengineered rHuEPO (darbopoetin alfa).